



PUPILS, WITH EXHIBIT, MARY B. MULLEN SCHOOL

liberally from their limited means. They have also given 8 acres of land, and 36 acres have been purchased for industrial purposes. The work has been done a little at a time as money has been provided until now there is a three-story building, 100 feet front, much of which is completed. About \$350 has just been expended on improving the building; as much more will be required for immediate need.

In the two years since the school was opened, more than fifty pupils have been enrolled, and the prospects for the future are very encouraging.

### The Lovejoy Missionary Institute, Tryon, N. C.

THE Lovejoy Missionary Institute was founded in 1895 by Mary B. Mullens. Its support is "faith in God, and the sale of old clothing." The property is valued at \$3,000. The annual expenses are \$1,000, secured according to Phil. 4:19.

There were 1 male and 3 female white teachers in 1908, and 10 male and 11 female students, from eighteen to thirty years of age, — all studying for Christian work. One student is already in Africa, and several graduates are in home mission work.

The Lovejoy Missionary Institute is in the southern part of North Carolina. The requirement for entrance to the institution is that the student be a converted person and able to furnish a recommendation from some pastor as to moral character.

In the grammar department the studies and books used are those prescribed by the State Board of Education of North Carolina. In the Bible department, the work includes classes in studies of the Bible doctrine, composition, African missions, and practical instruction in homiletics and soul saving.

## The Christian Education of the Negro

By the Board of Education of the Reformed Church of America

Headquarters: 25 East 22d Street, New York

Rev. JOHN G. GEBHARDT, D.D., Corresponding Secretary

THE connection that this Board has had with the work for colored people in the South has been to render pecuniary assistance from the small parochial school fund to five parochial schools of churches in South Carolina. The amount of such assistance in 1908 was \$400.

The schools are located at Orangeburg, Timonsville, Florence, Shiloh, and Magnolia. They are subject to the supervision of the Classis of Philadelphia. The total enrollment in 1908 was 454, with an average attendance of 353. The Bible and the catechism are taught as well as other branches of early education, the teacher always being a member in full communion of the Reformed Church.

## The Christian Education of the Negro

By the Methodist Episcopal Church South

Headquarters: Nashville, Tenn.

Rev. J. D. HAMMOND, D.D., Secretary of Education

THE Methodist Episcopal Church South confines its educational work among the colored people to the institutions of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church and intrusts the management of this work to its general Board of Education.

The board is authorized to raise \$50,000 a year for its work, of which \$20,000 is devoted to "the education of the colored people." About seventy per cent of this amount is raised each year. In 1908, the amount secured was \$14,385.

Rev. J. W. Gilbert, Educational Agent of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, reports that five schools of his church are beneficiaries of the Board of Education: Payne College, Augusta, Ga.; Miles Memorial College, Birmingham, Ala.; Lane College, Jackson, Tenn.; Phillips University, Tyler, Texas, and Mississippi Industrial College, Holly Springs, Miss.

Doctor Hammond says: "The most important field before the Southern church to-day is that of the Southern Negro. Rightly cared for, he is likely to yield us better returns for what we invest in his moral and social uplift than any other of the races on whom we expend far more of our sympathy and money."